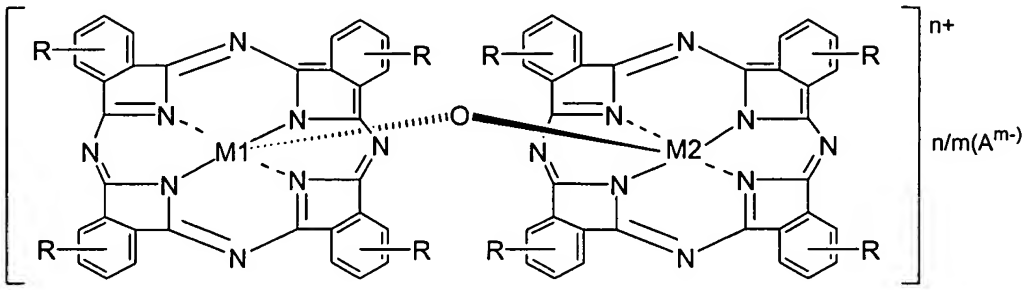
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A μ-oxo bridged heterometal phthalocyanine compound represented by the following formula I:



I

wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, excepting indium, M2 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four, R represents each independently one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms, (A^{m-}) represents a counteranion A having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1 or 2.

2. (Original) The μ-oxo bridged heterometal phthalocyanine compound according to Claim 1, wherein the M1 is selected form the group consisting of a metal atom of the 3A group and 3B group on the periodic table.

3. (Original) The μ-oxo bridged heterometal phthalocyanine compound according to Claim 1, wherein the M1 is selected form the group consisting of scandium, yttrium, aluminum, gallium, indium and thallium.

4. (Original) The μ-oxo bridged heterometal phthalocyanine compound according to Claim 1, wherein the M1 is gallium or aluminum.

5. (Original) The μ-oxo bridged heterometal phthalocyanine compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the M2 is selected form the group consisting of a metal atom of the 4A to 7A groups, the 8 group and the 4B to 6B groups on the periodic table.

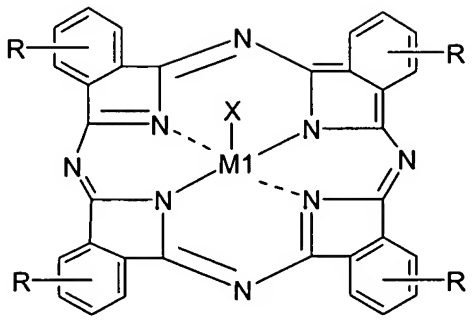
6. (Original) The μ-oxo bridged heterometal phthalocyanine compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the M2 is selected form the group consisting of titanium, vanadium and molybdenum.

7. (Original) The μ-oxo bridged heterometal phthalocyanine compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the M2 is titanium.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing the μ-oxo bridged heterometal phthalocyanine compound according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 7~~ Claim 1, comprising the step of:

reacting a phthalocyanine having a halometal (III) as a central metal thereof with a phthalocyanine having an oxymetal(IV) as a central metal thereof in equimolar amount.

9. (Original) The method according to Claim 8, wherein the phthalocyanine having a halometal (III) represents the following formula:



A

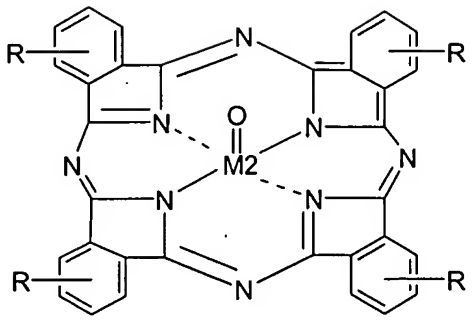
wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, excepting indium, R represents each independently one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms, and X represents a halogen atom.

10. (Original) The method according to Claim 9, wherein the M1 is selected form the group consisting of a metal atom of the 3A group and 3B group on the periodic table.

11. (Original) The method according to Claim 9, wherein the M1 is selected form the group consisting of scandium, yttrium, aluminum, gallium, indium and thallium.

12. (Original) The method according to Claim 9, wherein the M1 is gallium or aluminum.

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~any one of Claims 8 to 12~~ Claim 8, wherein the phthalocyanine having an oxymetal(IV) represents the following formula:



B

wherein M2 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four, R represents each independently one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms.

14. (Original) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the M2 is selected form the group consisting of a metal atom of the 4A to 7A groups, the 8 group and the 4B to 6B groups on the periodic table.

15. (Original) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the M2 is selected form the group consisting of titanium, vanadium and molybdenum.

16. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 13, wherein ~~wherein~~ the M2 is titanium.

17. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~any one of Claims 8 to 16~~ Claim 8, further comprising the step of:

washing the reacted compound with aqueous ammonia.